NEWS CONDENSED.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

A resolution was adopted by the Senate on the 27th ult., directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report the sums paid to special or Treasury to report the sums paid to special or assistant attorneys by the Department of Justice last year. A message was received announcing the non-concurrence of the House in the action of the Senate on the Internal Revenue and Tariff bill, and a committee of conference was appointed, comprising Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Aldrich, Bayard and Beck. Mr. Voorhees presented several telegrams from printers and other workingmen, protesting against any action to exclude "union" printers from the Government printing-office. David Davis read a notice of his intention to resign the Presidency pro tem. Saturday, March 3. In the House, the resolution of Mr. Reed, providing that a majority may take the Senate Tariff bill from the Speaker's table and send it to a committee of conference, was agreed to by 129 to 22. The Democrats generally refrained from voting. The Speaker appointed to by 129 to 22. The Democrats generally refrained from voting. The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Kelley, McKinley, Haskell, Randall and Carlisle. Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, offered a resolution to the effect that the Senate, under the form of an amendment to the Internal Revenue bill, had proceeded to invade the constitutional prerogative of the to the internal fevenue oil, had proceeded to invade the constitutional prerogative of the House by attaching a revision to the tariff, and that the bill should lie on the table and the Senate be notified of the same. Mr. Haskell then offered a substitute in the form of a resolution with a preamble, all of which recites that the House bill has been so resulted modern to control of a resolution of a resolution with a preamble, all of which recites that the House bill has been so which recites that the House bill has been so modified under the color of amendments that, in the opinion of the House, it is believed to be in conflict with the true intent and purpose of the constitution, and, therefore, it is resolved that, if the bill shall be referred to a conference committee, said committee may, if it shall be considered desirable and necessary, take the question of constitutional prerogative into consideration, and may report the result thereof to the House. A long debate ensued, the Republicans supporting and the Democrats opposing Mr. Haskell's substitute. It was finally adopted—143 to 20—four protectionist Democrats voting in the affirmative, and one Republican, McCold, of lowa, voting against it.

There was quite a scene in the Senate on

THERE was quite a scene in the Senate on the 28th ult., on account of the action of the House in passing the Reed resolution. Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, asserted that the House had in that resolution prejudiced the right of the Senate to put tariff legislation upon the Little Revenue bill, and he thought it was a perfect farce for the Senate to send conferees to confer upon a prejudiced question. He then offered a resolution directing the Senate conferees to ask the House members of the committee if they raised the question of the right of the Senate, and, if they did, to report back to the Senate for further instructions. Mr. Edmunds, and other Republicans opposed the resolution, the Democrats, led by Mr. Garland, supporting it. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 26 to 24. The bill to increase the pensions of one-armed and one-legged soldiers was land, of Arkansas, asserted that the House had sions of one-armed and one-legged soldiers was passed. Mr. Edmunds made an adverse report on the House bill to restore to American citizenship such persons as have been naturalized in Great Britain. In the House, Mr. Randall declined to serve on the tariff conference committee, and Messrs. Morrison and Tucker successively refused to take the position, Mr. Speer being finally appointed. The River and Harbor bill was discussed for twelve River and Harbor bill was discussed for twelve hours, but no conclusion was reached. The conference committees on the Tariff bill met in the evening, but as the House conferees had a limitation placed on their action Senators Bay-ard and Beck refused to remain, and Represent-ative Carlisle soon left the room. The seven high-tariff men went forward with the work of revision.

THE Senate passed the sundry civil appropriation on the 1st inst. The Democratic Senators refused to have anything further to do with the tariff business. After Messrs. Bayard and Beck had given their reasons for refusing to serve on the conference committee, the President protein, successively appointed Messrs. nd McPherson, Morgan and Gorman Davis and Jonas and Butler and Maxey, each of Davis and Jonas and Butler and Maxey, each of whom declined to accept the honor. The chair then turned to the Republican side and called Messrs. Ingalls and Miller to the breach, but they refused. Messrs Mahone and McDill were induced to accept. The House passed the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. While this measure was under consideration a scene of the wildest excitement occurred. The item appropriating \$60,000 for the improvement of the Sacramento river was read, whereupon propriating \$60,000 for the improvement of the Sacramento river was read, whereupon Mr. Van Vorkis, of New York, said nobody but a gambler and a cut-throat would think of tacking to the bill such an item. This was a thrust at Mr. Page, of California, whom he had called a mule-driver the previous evening. The words were taken down, at the request of Mr. Horr, and Mr. McLane offered a resolution of expulsion. After several members had spoken, Mr. Van Voghis disclaimed all intention of being personal to anybody, withdrew the offensive words, and spologized to the House. Mr. Herbert insist d on expulsion, on which the vote bert insist d on expulsion, on which the vote

BY a vote of 32 to 31 the Senate, at its ses sion on March 2, adopted the report of the conference committee on the Senate Tariff and Revenue bill. One Democrat, one Independent, and enue bill. One Democrat, one Independent, and Mr. Mahone, of Virginia, voted with the majority, while Mr. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, voted against the bill. Mr. Morrill explained the report to the Senate. He said the proposed reduction was estimated at about \$75,000,000. Mr. Beck made a flery speech in opposition to the adoption of the report. "This report," he said, "appears to be simply an increase of duty upon every article the committee crease of duty upon every article the committee attempted to touch (except one or two unimport-ant ones) of the rates in the bill passed in the Senate. I knew from the beginning that we would get a worse bill than either the House or Senate desired." Mr. Bayard characterized the Senate desired. Mr. Bayard characterized the report as a most lame and impotent conclusion of a winter spent in framing a tarif law. Mr. Vance ridiculed the action of the conference in increasing the duty on iron, steel, and woolen goods, and, as a return to the tax-payer for all this, putting hoop-poles on the free list. In the House, the bill to permit the consolidation of the Southern Pacific and other roads was defeated. A bill was passed to adjust the salaries of Postmasters. Mr. Frost, of Missonti, was voted out of his seat, and Mr. of Missouri, was voted out of his seat, and Mr Sessinghaus was sworn in.

In the Senate, on Saturday, March 3, Mr. Bayard offered a vote of thanks to David Davis. President pro tem., which was unanimously passed. The resolution was gracefully acknowledged by the chair, who then retired. Mr. Ed edged by the chair, who then retired. Mr. Ed-munds was elected President pro tem, and the oath of office was administered by Mr. Anthony. The Committee on Commerce made an unfavor-able report on the River and Harbor bill. An act able report on the River and Harbor bill. An act for the relief of the German National Bank of Louisville was passed. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was reported. An amendment was adopted directing the Attorney General to pay Charles H. Reed \$3,000 for his services in defending Guiteau, and the bill passed. The House bill to modify the postal money-order system was passed; as also a joint resolution for a new mixed commission between the United States and Venezuela, and bills to adjust the salaries of Postmasters, to create three additional land districts in Dakota, to make St. Vincent, Minn., a port of entry. The Senate took a recess of an a port of entry. The Senate took a recess of ar hour or two shortly after midnight, and at 3:13 hour or two shortly after midnight, and at 3:15 on Sunday morning the session was resumed. The conference committee's report on the Sunday Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to, and at 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 10 o'clock. The Appropriation bill for the alteration of internal revenue dies, plates, and stamps, etc., necessitated by the changes in the revenue laws, was passed. After the transaction of some business of minor importance, the Senate at 12 o'clock noon of Sunday, March 4, adjourned without day. The House, at 5:30 p. m. on Saturday, the 3d, adjourned the Tariff bill reported by the commitnoon of Sunday, March 4, adjourned without day. The House, at 5:30 p. m. on Saturday, the 3d, adopted the Tariff bill reported by the committee of conference. The following Democrats voted for the bill: Beltzhoover, Bliss, Ermentrout, Hardenbergh, Hardy, H. S. Harris, Klotz, Ladd, Morse, Mutchler, Randall and M. R. Wise—twelve in all. Eleven Republicans voted against it, as follows: Bayne, Campbell, Errett and Miller, of Pennsylvania, Dawes, McKinley, Ross, Robinson, E. B. Taylor Campbell, Errett and Miller, of Pennsylvanis, Dawes, McKinley, Ross, Robinson, E. B. Taylor and J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, and Hubbell of Michigan. The contested seat for the Sixth Iowa district was voted to Mr. Cook (Greenbacker), who was sworn in. The House remained in session continuously through Saturday night, and till Sunday noon, a great deal of time beans given up to horseplay, it having been demonstrated that nothing could be effected with the Bonded Whisky bill or the contested election case, and the friends of those measures being determined that no other work except that which was absolutely necessary should be done. The last act of the House was the passage of a resolution expressive of sorrow at the death of Gov. Stephens, of Georgia. Speaker Keifer addressed the House at some length, praising the members for their fairness in dealing with public affairs and thanking them for their courtesy to himself, and the term was slosed at 12 o'clock Bunday noon.

EASTERN.

Norwich, Conn., was severely shaken by an earthquake the other evening, and the amazement of the people was heightened by a dazzling meteor rushing, at nearly the same time, across the sky.

S. H. Fox & Co., extensive glass manufacturers in Oneida county, N. Y., have made an assignment to secure \$150,000.

Louis P. Carman, late Secretary of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company at New York, is missing, and his accounts with the concern are short \$40,000.

A jury at Buffalo gave the Lake Shore road a judgment against Erie county for \$2,000 for the burning of a passenger car by a mob in the riots of 1877.

Two boys, Mitchell and McDonald, fought a prize battle at Philadelphia, the father of one of the lads acting as the second to his own son. McDonald was badly whipped.

Dullness pervades the glass trade at Pittsburgh, and prices have materially fallen off. Owing to the depression the Excelsior Glass Company closed their works for an indefinite period.

In a safe-deposit institution in Philadelphia, a sneak-thief secured \$70,000 in bonds of the People's Passenger Railway Company, from which the coupons had just been cut.

Phares Cassidy, of Lebanon, Pa., is dead, at the age of 102 years.

Jealousy caused Robert Magee, of Buffalo, to shoot his wife through the eye and put a ball in his own forehead.

WESTERN.

J. D. Watson, who was tried at Columbus for an attempt to bribe Representative Block, of Cleveland, has been convicted, the jury fixing the penalty at from three to ten years in the penitentiary.

The lessee of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company having paid no attention to the municipal ordinances of Chicago requiring temporary poles to be removed from the streets by March 1, the authorities last week caused the wires to be cut at the northern and southern ends of the city, and stationed policemento prevent a resumption of communication.

A dispatch from St. Louis alleges that ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, and Miss McCourt, of Oshkosh, who were married at Washington last week, went through the forms of marriage in private before a Justice of the Peace, at St. Louis, the 30th of

Three burglars at Springfield, Ill., bound and gagged the watchman in the jewelry store of C. Klobolt, drilled the safe, and secured \$20,000 in diamonds and fewelry. The mercantile community contributed \$1,000 to offer as a reward for the capture of the robbers

The boiler of Hatton's box factory at Westville, Ind., exploded, killing the proprietor and Engineer Hillon, seriously wounding two other men, and demolishing

As the city of San Francisco has no funds with which to pay gas bills, the street lamps have been extinguished and re-

SOUTHERN.

William Wilson, of Union county, Ark., went to Marshal Parnell's house, with but the old man and his sons shot Wilson

Alexander H. Stephens died at Atsecession, but finally accepted the Vice an expenditure of \$2,208,919. Presidency of the Southern Confederacy. In 1865 he was one of the rebel Peace Commissioners who held a conference with President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. After Lee's surrender he was a prisoner at Fort Warren for five months. In 1866 he was elected to the United States Senate, but was not given a seat. From 1872 to 1882 he was again a member of Congress, resigning to

accept the Governorship of Georgia. The floods in the Lower Mississippi several lives are reported to have been lost. | their atheistical writings. The people are living in the upper stories of their houses or floating about in boats or rafts. At New Madrid there is not a house exist at Arkansas City. Several persons are months' imprisonment, respectively. reported drowned in the vicinity of Helena,

The steamer Yazoo struck an obstruction near Bonnet Carre, La., and sunk. The steamer St. John picked up sixteen persons,

but sixteen others were drowned. The new Judge of the Criminal Court at Nashville released M. T. Polk, the default- York.

ing Treasurer, on \$20,000 bail. WASHINGTON.

Among recent appointments to office by the President, are those of Charles G. Williams, of Wisconsin, as Register of the Land Office at Watertown, Dakota; Martin L Townsend, as Attorney for the Northern District of New York; Decius S. Wade as Chief Justice of Montana; William E. Church as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; Chester B. Darrall, of Louisiana. Register of the Land Office at New Orleans: Joseph Jorgenson, of Virginia, Register of the Land Office at Walla Walla, Wash, T.; and John Paul, United States Judge in Virginia. Williams, Darrall, Jorgenson and Paul were

defeated for Congress last fall. The following appointments were made by the President just before the adjournment of Congress: Russell Errett, Pension Agent at Pittsburgh. John Bissell, Register of Land Office at Kerwin, Kas. S. Hollister Dodge, Register of the Land Office at Concordia, Kas. Edward O. Graves, of New York, Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, vice Silas W. Burt, declined. Lew Morrill, of Indiana, Surveyor of Customs at Michigan City, Ind. James B. Edmonds, of Iowa, Commissioner of the District of Columbia Paul Stroback, of Alabama, United States Marshal for the Southern Middle District of Alabama Max Polacheck, of Illinois, United States

Charles F. Babcock, Receiver of Public Moneys, McCook, Neb. Christopher Hostetter. Register of the Land Office at Grand Island. Neb. Gilbert L. Laws, Register of the Land Office at McCook, Neb. Norris Marks, Receiver of Public Moneys at New Orleans, Joseph Bookwalter, Collector of Customs for the District of Minnesota

POLITICAL.

The Legislature of Texas, by a vote of 56 to 34, refused to adopt a resolution submitting a prohibitory amendment to the

Orville H. Platt has been chosen to succeed Marshall Jewell as a member of the Republican National Committee. A bill restoring the death penalty has

passed the lower house of the Maine Legis-A Democratic caucus of the Missouri Legislature decided that it was inexpedient

to consider the question of prohibition. The bill before the Massachusetts Legislature making women eligible for town and city offices, and empowering them to vote at such elections, was defeated by the

Thomas W. Palmer was elected on the eighty-first ballot as Senator from Michigan, succeeding Mr. Ferry. Mr. Palmer is a native of Michigan, and is actively engaged in the lumber business. He has served one term in the State Senate and was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination in his district in 1876.

Appointments by the President: James L. Benedict, of New York, Surveyor of Customs for the District of New York Charles R. Graham, of New York, Naval Officer for the District of New York. Andrew J. Perry, of New York, General Appraiser of Merchandise for the District of New York. Albert G. Edwards, of Missouri, United States Treasurer at St. Louis. Elihu Root, of New York, United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York. A. C. Tate, of New York, United States Chandler. Marshal for the Eastern district of New York. Thomas B. Keogh, of North Carolina. Caswell, United States Marshal for the Eastern district of North Carolina. W. H. DeWitt, of Crapo, Crowley, Montana, United States Attorney for Montana, Silas W. Burt, of New York, Chief Examiner of the United States Civil Service Commission. John Irwin, of Iowa, Governor of the Territory of Idaho Robert J. Fisher, Jr., of Illinois, Examinerin-Chief in Patent Office. Thomas M. Kilpatrick, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh district of Indiana. George W. Post, Collector of Internal Revenue for Nebraska, Collector of Customs, William Hartsuff, District of Huron, Mich. Surveyors of Customs, George Frazee, Burlington, Iowa; Robert Armstrong, Dubuque, Iowa-David V. Stevenson, of Nebraska, Surveyor General of Nebraska and Iowa. Postmasters -Daniel T. Hunt, Rochester, N. Y.; Washington B. Merchant, New Orleans; Edward N. Harris (N. J.), Talbot, Logansport, Ind.; Thomas Jones, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Noah N. Tyner, Fargo, Dak.; Aug. H. Hamilton, Ottumwa, Iowa; F. J. M. Wonser, Tama City, Iowa; Lee Clow, Prescott, Ark.: John W. Marshall, Plattsmouth, Neb.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The engineer officer who was detailed to survey and locate the Hennepin canal has presented his report to the Secretary of the intention of eloping with his daughter, has presented his report to the Secretary of Buchanan, but the old man and his come that William War. He offers a choice of three routes, Buckner, varying in length from sixty-four to seventy-five miles, and providing for a canal and Campbell, feeder eighty feet wide on the water lanta, Ga., on the 3d inst. Deceased was line and seven feet deep, with locks born in Georgia in 1810, graduated in Frank- 170 feet long and thirty feet lin College, and built up a lucrative law wide. The cost of these works ranges from practice. He served six terms in the Geor- \$5,811,468 to \$7,207,646. The estimate for gia House and one term in the Senate, and the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan then held a seat in Congress for sixteen canal to the same dimensions as are proyears. He was a vigorous opponent of posed for the Hennepin canal contemplates

Carey, the informer, has been expelled from the Dublin Town Council, of which he was a member.

The False Prophet of the Soudan has been defeated by Abdel Kadir Pasha, losing 2,000 men.

At a Legitimist meeting of 5,000 persons at Lille, France, violent speeches attacking the republic were delivered.

The Society for the Suppression of valley, while not as high as a year ago, have Blasphemous Literature, in England, is dedone great damage. The "sunk lands" on sirous of getting up cases against Huxley, the St. Francis river are submerged, and Tyndall, Herbert Spencer and others for

The editor, the proprietor and the printer of the Free-Thinker, of London, have been convicted of blasphemous libel, and but is inundated, and the same troubles also were sentenced to twelve, nine, and three

A special election will be held in Georgia April 24, to fill the unexpired term as Governor of the late Alexander H. Stephens.

James Gilfillan, who has for several years occupied the position of Treasurer of the United States, has resigned that office and will go into the banking business in New

Two important decisions have just been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States. One related to what is known as the "Riddleberger bill," which forbade the Virginia tax collectors to receive in payment of taxes any coupons of State bonds of 1871 and 1879 until the genuineness of such bonds shall be established by judicial decisions. In this case the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Virginia Court of Appeals and declared the law to be unconstitutional. In the other case it was decided that under the Federal constitution one State has not the right to sue another State by any method of indirection. This disposes effectually of the attempt recently made by the Legislatures of New Hampshire and New York to authorize creditors of a State to bring suit against it in the name of their own State. Justices Field and Harlan dissented from the last decision, the case under review being one where a citizen of New Hampshire burdened with some repudiated Louisiana bonds brought suit in the name of his State against the Louisiana State Gov-

Jesse Williams, of Orange county, N. Y., en route to the West to buy land, was robbed of \$7,000 at the Pennsylvania railway station in Philadelphia.

A LEARNED doctor in New York declares that very small feet on a woman Consul at Zanzibar. Edward L. Curtis, of mean a flery temper and a prevaricat-Idaho, Secretary of the Territory of Idaho, ing tongue.

THE RECORD.

Vote of the Senate and House of Repre sentatives on the Tariff Bill. We print below a detailed vote of both nouses of Congress upon the final passage of the Tariff bill.

The bill passed the Senate by an almost-strict party vote. All those voting yea were Republicans except Davis, the Independent Senator from Illinois, and Mahone, Virginia Readjuster. All the negative votes were by Democrats, with the exception of that of Cameron, of Pennsylvania. The record stands thus:

Mahone, Miller (N. Y.), Hoar, Ingalls, Jones (Nev.), Kellogg, Lapham, Morrill. Cameron (Wis tollins Conger, Davis (III.), Sawyer, Sewell, Logan, McDill, McMillan, McPherson Dawes, Edmunds, Frye, Harrison, Barrow, Bayard, Gorman, Ransom, Saulsbury, Slater. Vance. Van Wyck, Jonas, Jones (Fla.), Cameron Cockrell, Lamar, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Vest, Voorhees, Fair, Garland, Walker, Williams-31,

The following pairs were announced: Messrs. Camden, Ferry, Hale, Saunders and Mitchell, with Tabor, Grover, Beck, Hampton and John-THE VOTE IN THE HOUSE

(Yeas—Republicans, in roman, 132; Democrats, in italic, 16; Independents, in SMALL CAPITALS, crats, 98: Independents, 6: total, 116.

YEAS. Haskell, Aldrich. Rich, Richardson(NY) icilman. Hopburn, Hill, Bingham, scock, Robinson Mass Horr, Hoak, Hubbs, Bowman. Ryan. Brewer, Briggs, scranton. Humphrey, Sessinghaus. Buck, Jacobs, Burrows (Mo.), Jadwin, Burrows (Mich), Jones (N. J. Shallenberger Shorwin, Saultz, Skinner, Smalls. Smith (N. Y.), Cettenam. Klotz, Lacey, LADD, Smith (III.). Spaulding. Chace, Lewis, Lindsey, Strait, Darrall Townsend (6) Tyler, Updegraff, De Motte. Doxey Doxey McCook, McLean (Mo.), Valentine. Van Aernam, Van Horn, Van Vorhis, Moore, Dwight. Wait, Walker, Ward, Washburn, Noveross, O'Neil, Webber. George, Godshalk, Page, Parker, Williams (Wis.) Guenther. ettibone Pound, Randall, Young. Dibrell, Miller.

Dunn, Ellis, Errett, Atkins. Moulton, Muldrow, Barbour. Bayne, Beach, MURCH, mate. Berry Blackburn, RICE (Mo.) Richardson(SC Blanchard, leddes, Robertson, Robinson(Ohio), Gunter. immond (Ga.) Robinson (NY), Rosecrans, HAZELTINE, Singleton (III.), Sparks, loge, Halman, Springer, Stockslager, House, Hubbell, Talbott. hompson(Ky.) Taylor E. B., Taylor, J. D., lones (Ark.). Matson, Tucker, Furner (Ga.), enna, pson. rner, Leedom, Le Fevre, Covington, Warner, Wellborn anning. Martin,

The Appropriation Bills.

Williams (Ala.)

Willis,

McKinley, McLane, McMillin.

Dawes, Deuster, Doved,

Mr. Hiscock, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has furnished for publication a statement relative to the appropriation bills passed this ression and which have become laws. The aggregate amount of all the bills is \$220,327,511, made up as follows:

Pensions	\$86,575,000
Military academy	318,657
FortificationsConsular and diplomatic	670,0 0
Consular and diplomatic	1,226,755
Navy	15,894,434
Army	24,681,350
Postoffice	
ndian	5,362,655
Legislative	20,464,296
Sundry civil	23,3883,147
District of Columbia	1,409,867
Deficiency	
Agricultural	405,640
Miscellaneous bills involving appropri-	
ations of money	750,000

The aggregate of appropriations for last year, including \$18,738,875 for the River and Harbor bill, was \$25,609,633 and for the preceding year, including \$11,441,300 for the tiver and Harbor bill, was \$219,367,983, analysis of the figures for the past three years shows that the appropriations for the current expenses of the Government, irrespective of the amounts for pensions, aggregate less than either of the two preceding

The regular pension bills for the fiscal years 1882, 1883, 1884 aggregate \$252,575,000, the bill just passed being \$20,575,000 in excess of the bill passed two years ago, and \$13,225,000 less than the bill last year. Of the Deficiency bill just passed only about \$500,000 is on account of the current fiscal year. The appropriation bills the present session were based upon estimates aggregating \$271,394,844. As reported from the House Committee on Appropriations they aggregated \$230,082,753, as passed by the House \$226,420,208; as reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations \$231, 115,015; as passed by the Senate \$230,662,541. and as finally passed by both houses after adjustment by conference committees, \$229,327,511, an increase of \$9,244,758 over the amounts originally recommended by the House Committee on Appropriations Washington Telegram to Chicago Times.

A Printer Murdered.

D. J. Johnson, a printer, supposed to be from Bowling Green, Ky., was struck over the head with a billiard-cue in Fick's saloon, Nos. 30 and 32 West Madison street, Saturday evening, by a person whom he interrupted at a game of pool. Johnson soon after went to bed in a lodging house over the saloon. where he was yesterday discovered to be in a dying condition. He was removed to the County Hospital, where he died during the afternoon. The person who struck the fatal blow, whose name is not known, has not yet been arrested, but the police have a mi-nute description of him.—Chicago Times.

The provisions repealing the pre-emption laws and ratifying the Soux treaty were stricken from the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill previous to its passage.

Revengeful Animals.

While it must be conceded that animals possess most of man's good qualities, it cannot be denied that they share many of his faults. Animals cherish ideas of revenge with almost-human tenacity, and appear to believe thoroughly in the proverb that declares it to be sweet. There have been occasions when this long-cherished desire for revenge has been gratified in a seri-ous manner. The Rev. John Selby Watson, in his highly-suggestive work on the "Reasoning Power in Animals," alludes to the following tragic occurrence that happened at St. Cloud, in the neighborhood of Paris. A large Newfoundland dog was kept tied up during the hot weather, and every morning a servant-maid, as she passed, thinking to do it a kindness, threw a quantity of water over the animal. The dog appeared to consider this daily deluge as an insult, but, being tied up, it was unable to manifest its resentment. One day, however, the brute was released, and no sooner did the unfortunate servant present herself than it sprang at her with intense ferocity, and, before she could be rescued, killed

It has already been seen that dogs will try to avenge themselves upon human beings as well as upon animals; while the instances on record where they have inflicted punishment upon other dogs are very numerous. In his "Encyclopedia of Rural Sports," Blaine furnishes the following anecdote: "I had in my kitchen," says a certain Duke, "two turnspits, one of which went regularly every other day into the wheel. One of them, however, not liking his employment, hid himself on the day on which he should have worked, so that his companion was ordered to enter the wheel in his stead. But the dog hung back, crying and wagging his tail, and making signs for those present to follow him. Being curious to see what he would do, they put themselves under his guidance, when he led them straight to a garret where the idle dog was hid, and immediately fell upon him and killed him on the spot." In this case it can hardly be considered that the dog was prudent in the revenge he took-although, for the matter of that, human beings rarely are—as he probably had, for a time, at least, to take the place at the wheel of his companion. In a somewhat-similar anecdote given by Jesse the injured brute acted with more forethought. On one occasionso goes the story—when the cook at the Jesuits' College at La Fleche required the spit turned, the dog that should have been on duty was nowhere to be found, and when the man would have employed another, it bit at him and ran away. In a little while, however, this latter reappeared, driving before him the one that would have evaded his duty, which he forced to enter the wheel and go on with his work. - Chambers' Journal.

Chronic Sore Throat. This affection is a chronic (longmembrane covering the pharynx or back wall of the throat. This disease quite frequently results from a neglected acute inflammation of the parts-When an ordinary sore throat has re. mained uncured for any length of time the tissues become the permanent seat of a mild inflammation, and repeated attacks of acute sore threat are thus caused. As a direct result of these repeated recurrences of acute inflammation a chronic affection of the parts is superinduced. There are two other causes for this the most common of throat complaints, namely: the immoderate use of tobacco, and the abuse of alcoholic liquors.

It is an undisputed fact that the smoke arising from tobacco is an irritant to the delicate mucous membrane lining the air passage. This effect is more especially noticeable in persons afflicted with delicate throats. It has been asserted as an argument in favor of the use of tobacco, that "The mucous membrane of the throat becomes, after the lapse of a certain period of time, hardened and inured." This is merely a possible result, and should not induce the singer, especially if he have any throat difficulty, to persevere in the use of tobacco. The vocalist who wishes to preserve his voice should not smoke, but if he must make use of this habit, let him especially remember that smoking immediately after singing is harmful, for the reason that the vocal organs are then in a congested state and easily acted upon by any irritant .-Musical Critic.

Leatheroid Cans and Boxes.

Leatheroid is a new article which is being made of paper. It consists of a number of thicknesses of cotton paper wound one upon another over a cylinder. The remarkable qualities of strength and adhesion it possesses are derived from a chemical bath through which the paper is drawn on its way to the cylinder. The effect of the chemical bath on the paper is said to be wonderful. Leatheroid, for the purposes it now serves, consists of about twenty thicknesses of paper; it is shaped upon or around molds, while wet, into the form it is to represent, and will hold that form perpetually when dry. When dried it is as difficult as rawhide to cut with a knife. Cans made from this material are about onefourth the weight of tin cans of equal size; while tin cans are liable to get bent, cans made from leatheroid are entirely free from this objection. They have the elasticity of thin steel, and no amount of kicking or handling will break them. - Boston Journal of Chemistry.

A Song Without Words.

Neither of them said a word. The passenger came out on the rear platform of a Third avenue car, staring at a sign that was being rapidly left behind and grasped the dashboard rail. The conductor, seeing that the passenger was about to step off with his back toward the horses, with his left hand clutched at the bell-strap and with his right seized the passenger's arm. The passenger, with a look of indignation, as if repelling an unwarrantable liberty, shook off the conductor's hand and BREEF

umped off-with his back toward the horses. Perhaps his feet touched the ground first, but there are doubts about that among those who saw the performance. Any way, in less than half a second he was standing on the back of his neck, with both feet up, as if he was trying to kick the skylight out of the dome of heaven. The conductor grinned until the top of his head looked like an island, but said nothing .- New York

How the Elephant Carried Out the Joke.

One of those pests of society, "a practical joker," visited a caravan in a West of England fair, and tried his tricks upon an elephant there. He first doled out to it, one by one, some gingerbread nuts, and when the grateful animal was thrown off its guard he suddenly proffered it a large parcel wrapped in paper. The unsuspicious creature accepted and swallowed the lump, but immediately began to exhibit signs of intense suffering, and snatching up a bucket handed it to the keeper for water. This being given to it, it eagerly swallowed quanti-ties of the fluid. "Ha!" cried the delighted joker, "I guess those nuts were a trifle hot, old fellow." "You had bet-ter be off," exclaimed the keeper, "unless you wish the bucket at your head." The fool took the hint only just in time, for the enraged animal, having finished the sixth bucketful, hurled the bucket after its tormentor with such force that had he lingered a moment longer his life might have been forfeited. The following year the show revisited the same town, and the foolish joker, like men of his genus, unable to profit by experience, thought to repeat his stupid trick on the same elephant. He took two lots of nuts into the show with him -sweet nuts in one pocket and hot in the other. The elephant had not forgotten the jest played upon him, and therefore accepted the cakes very cautiously. At last the joker proffered a hot one; but no sooner had the injured creature discovered its pungency than it seized hold of its persecutor by the coat-tails; hoisted him up by them, and held him until they gave way, when he fell to the ground. The elephant now inspected the several coat-tails, which, after he had discovered and eaten all the sweet nuts, he tore to rags and flung after their discomfited owner .-Chambers' Journal.

Wonders of the Vasty Deep.

As to the quantity of light at the bottom of the sea there has been much dispute. Animals dredged from below 700 fathoms either have no eyes, or faint indications of them, or else their eves are very large and protruding. Crabs' eyes are four or five times as large as those of a crab from surface water, which shows that that light is feeble, and that eyes to be of any use must be very large and sensitive. Another strange thing is that where the creatures in those lower depths have any color it is of orange or red, or reddish orange. Sea anemones, corals, shrimp and crabs have this brilliant colstanding) inflammation of the mucous or. Sometimes it is pure red or scarlet, and in many specimens it inclines toward purple. Not a green or blue fish is found. The orange red is the fish's protection, for the bluish-green light in the bottom of the ocean makes the orange or red fish appear of a neutral tint and hides it from enemies. Many animals are black, others neutral in color. Some fish are provided with boring tails so that they can burrow in the mud. Finally, the surface of the submarine mountain is covered with shells, like an ordinary sea beach, showing that it is the eating-house of vast schools of carnivorous animals. A codfish takes a whole oyster into its mouth, cracks the shells, digests the meat and spits out the rest. Crabs crack the shells and suck out the meat. In this way come whole mounds of shells that are dredged up .- Prof. Verrill.

Two Little Girls.

Two little girls, one 8 years old, the other 6, sleep in the same chamber. In the morning the eldest one says, "Oh, I have had such a nice dream." "What was it?" "I was in a large pastry-cook shop, and I ate as many rum cakes, strawberry tarts and bon bons as I wanted." "Was I with you?" asked the little one. "No." And the little one began to sob .- From the French.

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